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(*See* section 2).

1. Wakfs governed by Act XV of 1878.
2. Wazir Begam Trust, Lucknow.
3. Agha Abbu Sahib Trust, Lucknow.
4. Shah Najaf Trust, King's side, Lucknow and, Queen's side, Lucknow.
5. Nazmain Trust, Lucknow.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The management of Wakfs though it vests immediately in a mutawalli, is a subject which requires the supervision of the State. The need for supervision has been felt, and in addition to various enactments dealing with the subject of charitable endowments, the Musalman Wakf Act, 1923, (No. 42 of 1923) was enacted for the whole of India. This Act merely provides for the submission of audited accounts by the Mutawallis, to the district judges. This Act did not prove of much practical value. The Musalman Wakf (Bombay Amendment) Act, 1935 (XVIII of 1935) amended the Musalman Wakf Act, 1923 (42 of 1923). The Bengal Wakf Act, 1934 (No. XIII of 1934) was enacted to create a machinery for the supervision of wakfs in Bengal. The U. P. followed suit and the United Provinces Muslim Wakfs Act, 1936 (XII of 1936) was passed creating a Central Wakf Board. Similarly Bihar also passed a legislation almost on the same lines. The working of these Acts has brought out the necessity of some amendments. Further many of the States have got no Act for the purpose. It is therefore necessary, that one uniform and consolidated legislation may be passed by the Centre, which may be adopted as a model Act by the various States. It is with this view that the present Bill is introduced.

MOHAMMAD AHMAD KAZMI.

The following Bills were introduced in Parliament on the 14th April, 1951 :—

BILL NO. 37 OF 1951

A Bill to provide for the administration and control of the Rajghat Samadhi in Delhi

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows :—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the Rajghat Samadhi Act, 1951.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. *Definitions.*—In this Act,—

(a) "Committee" means the Rajghat Samadhi Committee constituted under this Act ;

(b) "Samadhi" means the structure built in token of reverence for Mahatma Gandhi at Rajghat on the Western bank of the Jamuna in Delhi, and includes the premises described in the Schedule with all buildings contained therein, together with all additions thereto or alterations thereof which may be made after the commencement of this Act.

3. *The Rajghat Samadhi Committee.*—(1) The administration and control of the Samadhi shall be vested in a Committee constituted in the manner hereinafter provided.

(2) The Committee shall by the name of "The Rajghat Samadhi Committee", be a body corporate and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall by the said name sue and be sued through its Chairman.

4. *Composition of the Committee.*—(1) The Committee shall consist of the following members, namely :—

(a) the president of the municipal committee within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the Samadhi is situated, *ex-officio ;*

(b) three officials nominated by the Central Government ;

(c) three non-officials nominated by the Central Government.

(2) The Central Government may appoint any person referred to in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) or any other person to be the Chairman of the Committee, and if any other person is so appointed, he shall be deemed to be a member of the Committee within the meaning of sub-section (1).

(3) All persons nominated by the Central Government to be members of the Committee shall hold office during the pleasure of the Central Government.

5. *Powers and duties of the Committee.*—Subject to such rules as may be made under this Act, the powers and duties of the Committee shall be—

(a) to administer the affairs of the Samadhi and to keep the Samadhi in proper order and in a state of good repair ;

(b) to organise and regulate periodical functions at the Samadhi ;

(c) to do such other things as may be incidental or conducive to the efficient administration of the affairs of the Samadhi.

6. *Power of Central Government to make rules.*—The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the objects of this Act, and to regulate access to the Samadhi or to any portion thereof.

7. *Power of Committee to make bye-laws.*—(1) The Committee may make bye-laws consistent with this Act and the rules made thereunder for all or any of the following purposes, namely :—

(a) the manner in which meetings of the Committee shall be convened, the quorum for the transaction of any business thereat and the procedure at such meetings ;

(b) the appointment of such persons as may be necessary to assist the Committee in the efficient performance of its duties and the terms and conditions of service of such employees;

(c) the duties and powers of the employees of the Committee;

(d) the submission of accounts, returns and reports to the Committee by any of its employees.

(2) All bye-laws made under this section shall be subject to the condition of previous publication and shall not have effect until they are approved by the Central Government.

8. *Validity of acts of Committee not to be questioned by reason of vacancy, etc.*—No act or proceeding of the Committee shall be deemed to be invalid merely by reason of any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of the Committee.

THE SCHEDULE

[*See* section 2(b)]

The Samadhi premises admeasuring 44.35 acres, bounded

on the north by a vacant piece of land belonging to the Delhi Improvement Trust;

on the south by Power House Road;

on the east by the Power House; and

on the west by Bela Road.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of this Bill is to ensure the proper maintenance, preservation and administration of the Rajghat Samadhi, the Shrine built in memory of the Father of the Nation.

The means proposed in this Bill to ensure this end is the establishment with certain powers of a Committee consisting of seven members, of whom four members will be non-officials. The Chairman of the Committee will be nominated by the Central Government.

The Committee shall do all things reasonable and necessary to ensure that the Rajghat Samadhi is properly maintained, controlled and administered. It shall make proper arrangements for the watch and ward of the Samadhi; it shall organise and regulate periodical functions at the Samadhi, such as Sarvodaya Day, Friday prayers, Gandhi Jayanti; and it shall control access to the Samadhi.

It is felt that without legislative enactment it will not be possible to enforce authority adequate for the purposes of maintenance and regulation of the Shrine.

Ad hoc Committees depend too much upon personal factors and in a crisis the responsibility devolves upon the magistracy and the police. A statutory Committee is, therefore, being set up.

N. V. GADGIL.

NEW DELHI;

The 26th March, 1951.

BILL * No. 39 OF 1951.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1934.

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows :—

1. *Short title.*—This Act may be called the Indian Tariff (Second Amendment) Act, 1951.

2. *Amendment of section 4-A in Act XXXII of* 1934.—In sub-section (2) of section 4A of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for the words "in session", wherever they occur, the word "sitting" shall be substituted.

3. *Amendment of the First Schedule, Act XXXII of* 1934.—In the First Schedule to the principal Act,—

(i) for Item No. 8(3), the following Item shall be substituted, namely :—

"8 (3)	Fruits, candied and crystallised	Protective ...	40 per cent. ad valorem.	...	...	December 31st, 1952";

(ii) for Item No. 20(1), the following Item shall be substituted, namely :—

"20 (1)	Fruit Juices, Squashes, Cordials and Syrups not otherwise specified—	.....	.....	...	...	...
	(*a*) manufactured in a British Colony.	Revenue ...	26 per cent. ad valorem.	...	...	...
	(*b*) not manufactured in a British Colony.	Revenue ...	36 per cent. ad valorem.	...	...	... ";

(iii) for Items Nos. 20(3), 20(4) and 20(5), the following Items shall be substituted, namely :—

"20 (3)	Fruits, canned, bottled or otherwise packed, not otherwise specified—	...	...	...	...	...
	(*a*) manufactured in a British Colony.	Protective ...	26 per cent. ad valorem.	...	...	December 31st, 1952.
	(*b*) not manufactured in a British Colony.	Protective ...	36 per cent. ad valorem.	...	...	December 31st, 1952.

*The President has, in pursuance of clause (1) of article 117 of Constitution of India, recommended to Parliament the introduction of the Bill.